

FIGHT TO THE DEATH

No Sign of Coal Strike Settlement Yet.

OPERATORS ARE FIRM

DETERMINED NOT TO RECOGNIZE THE UNION.

J. Pierpont Morgan Promised President Baer to Keep Hands Off in the Matter.

NEW YORK, August 21.—For the next few days the attention of the people of the eastern section of the country will be centered on the little group of railway presidents and financiers who meet in this city and who can at a word settle the coal strike. Will they do it? Present information, drawn from the most authentic sources, is that they will not, except upon their own terms. Those terms, as heretofore pointed out, are the absolute ignoring of the miners' organization and the return of the men to work on old conditions, thus presenting a virtual acknowledgment that the strike is lost.

The public clamors for arbitration; the railway presidents say that arbitration involves the essence of the proposition—recognizing of the union. President Baer of the Reading, railroad and President Trustad of the Lackawanna have both asserted within forty-eight hours in unmistakable language that the efforts to settle the strike by arbitration will be absolutely ignored. They do not care a snap for the political exigencies of Senator Quay and the railway president, as they say, they declare that this is a question involving the future dividends of their roads and the protection of the interests of their stockholders.

Morgan's Promise to Baer.

President Baer asserts that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan gave him assurances long ago that he would not interfere with his powerful influence in opposition to the stand taken by the railway presidents. Mr. Morgan since his return from Europe has said nothing publicly on this subject. It is claimed in financial circles that he will continue to keep aloof from the fight.

The public clamor for arbitration, as it is understood in inside circles here, is this: To remain firm in opposition to arbitration or similar settlement, trusting to the popular indignation against advancing coal prices to give them an excuse for attempting to open the mines in September. Such efforts must necessarily be attended with violence, and the railway presidents will be brought in. Once the troops are in the field in sufficient numbers to awe the strikers, the big coal fields can be reopened and coal rushed to market. The program means death to the Mine Workers' Union if it is carried out. There is every reason to believe that supreme effort will be made by the operators to carry it out.

It is expected the retail price of coal will advance another dollar by next Monday.

N. O. M.

STIRRED THE PORTE UP.

Minister Leishman's Reminder Has Already Borne Fruit.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 21.—The sharp reminder of the United States minister, John G. A. Leishman, to the porte is having the desired effect of hastening the carrying out of the latter's engagements for the settlement of pending questions. One of the minor American demands, heretofore disregarded, namely, the return of a package of insurance policies seized by the authorities, was complied with yesterday, while indications point to the porte being desirous to prevent further friction by settling the other matters, including the rebuilding of the American mission house at Kharpuzlik, which was destroyed at the time of the Armenian massacre there, and the granting of permission to Armenian women and children to join their husbands and fathers, who are naturalized Americans.

No additional information concerning the relations between the United States legation and the Turkish government has been received at the State Department. Among other difficulties which Minister Leishman has encountered, not referred to in the cable dispatch, is in negotiating with the responsible authority. His intercourse has been with the minister of foreign affairs, but he has reached an agreement at the time of the Armenian massacre there, and the granting of permission to Armenian women and children to join their husbands and fathers, who are naturalized Americans.

MRS. CHARLES FAIR'S WILL.

Disposes of Property Valued at About \$300,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 21.—The will of Mrs. Charles Fair, which is now in the hands of Attorneys Knight and Hegerty, disposes of an estate consisting of cash, real property and railroad and government bonds, approximately valued at \$300,000.

To her mother, Mrs. Hannah A. Nelson of Newmarket, N. J., Mrs. Fair left the sum of \$2,500 to be paid her annually during her life. Mrs. Nelson is in the neighborhood of seventy years of age. William B. Smith, a full brother of Mrs. Fair, who also lives at Newmarket, N. J., is remembered in the sum of \$10,000.

Charles Smith of Boulder, Col., another full brother of Mrs. Fair, is also given \$10,000.

Frank Smith, another brother, whose present address is unknown, is bequeathed \$10,000.

Abraham Nelson, a half brother, who lives with his mother at Newmarket, N. J., is bequeathed \$10,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bunnell of Union county, N. J., a sister of Mrs. Fair, is to receive \$10,000.

To another sister, Mrs. Joshua Leonard of Caldwell, N. J., Mrs. Fair left \$10,000.

The will also provides for the children of Mrs. Sarah Leifer, a dead sister. The children live in Orange county, N. J.

The remainder of the estate Mrs. Fair bequeathed to such uses and purposes as the will states that she means to be carried out.

The will states that the above provisions in Mrs. Fair's will distribute her entire estate, but if her relatives will agree to forego all claims to the estate, the will states that the estate will be divided equally between Charles Fair, that portion of the estate which Mrs. Fair left to her husband, and which reverts as a matter of law to his heirs, will be divided equally between Charles Fair, share and share alike. This provision, it is said, has been decided upon in order to avoid possible litigation.

TRAFFIC MANAGERS MEET.

Will Fix Rates on Cotton From Mississippi Valley.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 21.—The traffic managers of the railroad systems in Mississippi, middle Tennessee and running out of Memphis held an important meeting at Lookout Inn yesterday. The railroads represented are the Southern, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, Louisville and Nashville, Illinois Central, New Orleans and Northeastern and the Alabama Great South.

The object of the convention is to fix the rates for the shipment of cotton from the Mississippi valley, middle Tennessee and on all lines out of Memphis. The convention will conclude tonight.

CHICAGO GAS PLANTS MERGE.

Entire System Now Practically Under One Management.

CHICAGO, August 21.—By the merging of the Northwestern and Clevco gas companies all the gas plants in Cook county and the city of Chicago have been brought under one ownership. While no consolidation with the People's Gas Light and Coke Company of Chicago, the new company's management is friendly, so that the entire gas business in Cook county, including this city, is practically under the same management.

The Northwestern Gas Light and Coke Company, and its capital is \$10,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 is stock and \$5,000,000 bonds.

MINERS RESUME OPERATIONS.

Work Started in Kanawha and New River Fields.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., August 21.—From two to three hundred miners resumed work today at this place, Red Ash and Loup Creek. Twenty-seven miners are now being operated in the Kanawha and New River fields, the greatest number by far since the strike began.

Nearly two hundred cars of coal were loaded yesterday and the number today will be greatly increased. Operators claim that they have assurances from union miners that many will resume before the week is over. New miners are arriving daily from the east. There is no violence.

THE SHAH AS A GUNNER.

Visit to the Gun Foundry of Hiram Maxim.

LONDON, August 21.—The shah paid a lengthy visit to the Maxim works this morning. He showed keen interest in the latest inventions in artillery and electrical appliances. On the invitation of Sir Hiram Maxim the Persian monarch got astride of the seat of a Maxim gun and fired three shells of big caliber. His majesty was considerably shaken by the recoil at the first attempt, but he stuck to his post and finished up like an experienced gunner. The shah and his suite posed for moving pictures before leaving. He subsequently gave a state luncheon, where he gave the guests the decorations and arrangements.

GUESTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Several Men Prominent in Politics Lunch With Him.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., August 21.—The President had as guests at luncheon today United States Senator Pritchard of North Carolina, Representative William Alden Smith of Michigan, Volney C. Foster of Chicago, Jonas S. Van Duser, former member of the New York legislature, John A. Slicer, editor of Leslie's Weekly, and S. B. Williams, chairman of the state republican committee of Louisiana.

PRESIDENT DISGUSTED

Out of Patience With Southern Republicans.

FACTIONAL FIGHTS

OCCUPY THEIR ATTENTION INSTEAD OF PARTY WORK.

He Wants Action, Not Continual Begging for Patronage—Case of North Carolina.

Recent lectures by President Roosevelt of southern republican leaders call attention to the President's desire that the republicans of the south, instead of fighting with each other to gain ascendancy in the matter of patronage distribution, shall make genuine contests for representatives in Congress wherever they have the slightest opportunity for success. From the beginning of his administration the President has shown symptoms of hearty disgust with the factional differences in the south and with the constant anxiety of the southern leaders to get nearer to the patronage counter. The President at first ignored the fact that organizations in the south, and made appointments to the patronage counter. He was warned that he was doing himself harm, politically and mentally. He then turned around and placed the southern patronage question largely in the hands of Postmaster General Payne, who has been known from the beginning as the political manager of the President's interests. Since taking this step the President has not personally investigated the condition of the republicans in the southern states. He has refrained from inquiring into the details as he did at the beginning.

Lack of Political Integrity.

It is sufficient to say, however, that when he was looking into each case himself he became disgusted every time with the absolute lack of genuine political integrity among southern leaders and the always uppermost thought in their minds of creating factional fights that one or the other of the chief executives of the matter of patronage distribution. The President has seen so many evidences of this entire selfishness in the south and utter disregard of party interest that he has little patience with the republicans of the south, and he has decided that he did not care the snap of his finger about the attitude of the southern organizations to his re-nomination. The main reason he had in turning over patronage matters to the Postmaster General was to relieve himself of the worry and annoyance that had been caused. The President is laboring under the belief that the republicans of the south are a conservative faction. Looking at the question from this standpoint he insists on the republicans making fights to show just how much may be expected. He is a fighter himself, and it is action that he wants. If the republicans fight him, he will fight them. He will gain the respect of the President. What he wants to see is a fighting organization in each state, not organizations whose only aim is to secure the patronage of the President. The President has the least respect for men of this stamp. If there is a chance of a republican victory in some of the southern states like Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana and Texas the President wants the attempt made. If the republicans make a fight, he will support them, and if they lose, he will support them. He wants to see a fighting organization in each state, not organizations whose only aim is to secure the patronage of the President.

Confidence in Senator Pritchard.

The President for a time believed that there was really a chance for the building of a republican organization in South Carolina, but he sees no action taken in the direction of a fight. His faith in the south is pinned to Senator Pritchard. Notwithstanding the disfranchising of thousands of republican voters in North Carolina, and the almost hopeless outlook, Senator Pritchard is going right ahead with a fight in that state. All along the line and in every district in North Carolina the republicans under the senator's lead, will face the opposition. Senator Pritchard himself is a candidate for re-election to the Senate, and is being supported by the republican party. He is a public legislator here and there so as to represent the republicans.

All Districts Gerrymandered.

All the North Carolina congressional districts have been gerrymandered by the democratic legislature, and the democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced to 1,000. The democratic managers here say they will carry every district. An additional district was secured under the census of 1900, leaving the state ten representatives in the lower house in the next Congress. The closest district in the state under the gerrymander is the Asheville district, now represented by Mr. Moody. Two years ago Mr. Moody had 2,000 majority over his democratic opponent, Mr. Crawford. When the state was recently redistricted this 2,000 majority was reduced